PLAYS NEW TO OUR STAGE. COMICALITY FROM ENGLAND AND SENTIMENT FROM NEW ENGLAND.

The Fou in "Ob. Susannah !" and the Seriousness in "Way Down East "-Condensed Comedy in "The Duchess of Devoushire "-Melena Modjeska and Minnie Seligman.

A violently comic farce, "Oh, Susannah!" made its first American audience laugh a great deal last night at Hoyt's Theatre. It had been brought from London, where no less than three brought from London, where no less than three Englishmen, named Ambient, Vane, and At-wood, had concentrated their talent in manu-facturing it. But their six hands combined had fashloned a preposterous play, but one that is sure to appeal successfully to mirth-New Yorkers, as it has to Londoners. It places a young physician in the centre of some absurdly domestic misunderstandings and makes them whirl around him. He has a jealous wife, whom he has married secrelly, and she is compelled to witness the efforts of a matchmaker to force two girls upon him and the sentimental onslaughts of a lovesick servant girl. The most positive of triumphs in low comedy was won by Josephine Hall in the rôle of that amorous "slavey." It was the same sort of caricature which she had given in "The Girl from Paris," but there was much more of it, and she responded to the additional requirements with abundant spirit and skill. Unctuous humor of such a pronounced kind is rare in women on the stage, especially young women. The whole of this farce is like a travesty, or burlesque, without the slightest concession to plausibility, and none of it is further off from anything that could really happen than this "slavey's" woo-ing of her master. Nevertheless, Miss Hall's drollery has so many touches of nature, and is so instinct with rough yet genuine feeling, that her performance was accepted by last that her performance was accepted by last night's audience as quite within the limits of dramatic art, and she was applauded considerately as well as laughed at immoderately. The three authors cannot be praised for anything save the invention of judicrous situations. Thoy have the invention of judicrous situations. Thoy have written fat-wittedly and constructed like novices, but they have also provided the conditions for frequent outbreaks of such fun in speech and action as reach by main strength clear scross the footlights and strike the auditor source and hard. The company at Hoyt's has Frits Williams and Robert Cotton for its principal comedians, and they will do far better after a few repetitions of the piece. They seemed nervous last night, Maude Harrison was easily facile, Jessie Busley was neatly trim, and Maggie Fielding was broadly facetious.

"Way Down East," a drama of New England life, by Lottie Blair Parker, was acted last night at the Manhattan for the first time in this city, and its performance marked the beginning there of the management of Mesars, Brady and Ziegfeld, Jr. The audience was large and uncomfortably enthusiastic. The applause was deafening at every juncture of the play, and it was admirably distributed throughout the theatre. Every hollow palm in the orchestra seats had its counterpart in the gallery, and the intermediate balcony contributed its share to the uproar. No masterpiece could have created more noise. Mrs. Farker's play is one of the customary bucolic pieces fashioned on "The Old Homestoad," and quite different "Shore Acres." It lacked the main strength of the first-named play because there was no Denman Thompson in it to supply the vital central interest. It was not con parable to "Shore Acres," because it deparable to "Shore Acres," because it depended wholly on conventional effects. Its humor was chiefly the result of exaggerated twangs and some broad caricatures of familiar stage types. Its dramatic interest arose from the story of a deceived girl who won the love of an honest man. There was very little of theatrical value in its development, although at least one dramatic seene was introduced at the end of the third act. But of reasonableness and common sense there was nothing so far as the actions of the characters revealed it. But pastoral plays are not always supplied with those elements. The public which enjoys them is quite willing to accept substitutes. These were amply provided by the author and the management in the shape of sleigh belis, snows storms, quartets, and other popular characteristics of the New England drams, such as water buckets, popcorn, apples, and cider. These, under the stage management of Joseph Grismer, were well attended to last night, and created their custom-ary effect. Mrs. Parker's play is certain to find the audiences. Whether they habitually go to uptown theatres or not is a question.

The characterization was chiefly centred in a New England farmer of generous mind but narrow views, who turned adrift the girl who had found a place in his home because he had learned part of the, story of her life and found that she did not answer to his standard of life, which was contained in the Ten Commandments. Odell Williams indicated well the humor of this rôle, but the serious side was but fainly represented. The character was contradictory, however, and its transitions rather crudely shown. The acting of the play was generally good. Phoebe Davis, Sara Stevens. Elia Wood, and Minnie Dupree were admirable representatives of the stage New England women. Howard Kyle, Frank Lander, and felix Haney did their duty by the anthor, and there was little or nothing to find fault with in the entire performance. The scenery was appropriate and p cturesque and there is not a throb of life in it from pended wholly on conventional effects. Its humor was chiefly the result of exaggerated

A new short play that had its first performance at Keith's yesterday supplied a somewhat new version of the husband who attends a naughty ball and who then lies to his wife about it The element of novelty lay in the fact that the wife, too, had frisked and afterward was hard pushed to cover up her naughtiness. She was seen first returning from a French ball well behaved and in good order, but in a penisential flurry. She told of the misbehavior o an acquaintance whom she recognized, de scribed his hilarious companion, and retired, her poor, overworked husband immediately en tering to the tune of "We Won't Go Home Until Morning," He was tipsy, and, fearful lest his outing be discovered, he dropped asleep upon a sofa, and the wife, returning to clear away all evidence of her own misdoing, found him snoring. For a long time she suspected noth ing, and her remorae expressed itself in solicitation for him. On waking he wound a table scarf about himself to conceal his dress suit, and this she took as a sign of a chill and as a signal for dosing and blistering. All this time the woman had on, except the hat and rig, the full costume she had worn at the dance and he was in dress suit and shoeless. When her contrition gave way to suspicion, she found her contrition gave way to suspicion, she found his huge false nose, put it on and confronted him. This was at a moment when he had reached a climax in his lying that both she and the audience knew was false. When her manner changes he discovered and donned her hat and wis, and after that the embrace of mutual forgiveness came quickly. The costume worn by the woman suggested the play's title, "The Duchess of levonshire." Edward Gervase was its author and Francesca Redding and Carleton Macy were its players.

Two excellent actresses, Helena Modjeska and Minnie Selignias, returned to our stage last night after long absence. The reentrance of Mme. Moajeska was effected at the Fifth Ave and Tragedy." The welcome extended to Mme. Modjeska was cordial. Her performance. ance of the unhappy Queen of Scots in Schiller's historical tragedy was a repetition of many which she had given, and it calls for no ter praise than to say that it showed no de terioration in the experiness of this artist. though a wane of force, due to recent illness, was perceptible. The present Modjeska company is headed by Joseph Haworth, and, aside

from him, is serviceable, but hardly brilliant, Minnie Sellyman's debut in continuous vaude ville at Proctor's Theatre was made much of, and was accompanied by greater preparations than are usual for such events. There were a than are usual for such events. There were a new set of gay scenery and claborate costumes for all concerned, and the actrees's companions were a dozen, an of which was quite different from the customary scant dressing and the usual "company" of from two to four nersons. The play, too, was far more designed that the average picce put to this service, and for the latter's twenty minutes it had a full half hour. It was "Comedy and fragedy," by W. S. Gilbert, and was not saw, though it has had but little use, Mary Angerson and Julia Neilson both having played in these who have seen it will recall that its herefale is an actress who is persecuted with

attentions by a nobleman; that, to rid herself of him, she causes it to be understood that she has east off her husband, an actor, who has several times demanded satisfaction at his sword's point from the persecutor, and been refused because of the difference in their ranks. To bring about a meeting the actress invites the nobleman to her bouse, the husband confronts him, and is again refused recognition, but on declaring that he will never act again, the other consents to fight him. While these two are doing battle in the garden, which is reached by double doors that are in sight, the actress undertakes to divert her other guests. It is agreed that a bit of comic improvisation shall procede semething in the tragic mode, and the first half of her endeavor passes off to her hearers' entire satisfaction. But in the interval between the two positions, being near the outer doors, she bears the clash of swords and takes fright. When she wildly demands of her listeners that they unlock the doors and stop the contest, they appland her for her acting, never suspecting the genuineness of her feelings. At the end, in complete frenzy, she tears the door open, and there is her husband alone, his presence signifying to herself and the audience that he was the victor of the duel.

A wide range of emotion was called for by

self and the audience that he was the victor of the duel.

A wide range of emotion was called for by this short play. At first Miss Seligman was assuring oven her young sister that she had parted from her husband, and later to a group of men she kept up the same pretence, suggesting gay departures in future from the former manner of her married life. In her interview with the nobleman she was compelled, though detesting him, to listen to his dishonorable avowal, and his last words before passing to the garden, which assured her of the villain's skill at sword play, aroused her fears for her husband's life. It was while thus stirred that she set to entertaining those about her, and it was in these flurried moments that the actress showed to better advantage than in passages where her gayety had less to contend against. The climax of the play and the scene leading up to it were in the way of her beat ability, and her frenzled appeals were a convincing effort. Throughout the piece defects in stage management were apparent, and some of the lesser players should be taught that the crowded continuous theatres are not suited to the tones that serve in a parior. Richard Ganthony and Albert Gran were capable assistants to Miss Seligman.

SERVANT ROBS LOFTUS PALMER She Made a Trust with His Coachman-Mr

Gussie Foster, an 18-year-old servant employed by Loftus Palmer of Mamaroneck, packed up her things on Saturday, bade the family good by and went away without saying where she was going. Shortly afterward Mr. and Mrs. Palmer discovered that a diamond ring, a \$10 gold piece, some gold cuff buttons, and other small articles of jewelry were missing.

Mr. Palmer had seen John Keiler, his coachman, and the Foster girl making love in the kitchen on several occasions, so, seeking his coachman, he said, with much apparent sym-

"Well, John, I am sorry to see you have lost your sweetheart."
"I haven't lost her, sir. I am going to meet

her in New York to-morrow, so I would like a day off." After some further questioning, the coach-

man said that he was to meet the girl in Twen-ty-eighth street, near Third avenue. His emman said that he was to meet the g.ri in Twenty-eighth street, near Third'avenue. His employer savised him not to meet the girl if he wanted to keep his place, and refused to give him a day off.

On Sunday Mr. Palmer came to this city, and, at the appointed time, went to Kast Twenty-eighth street and soon saw the Foster girl and another woman approaching. On seeing him the servant and her companion walked rapidly in the opposite direction. He followed them, and meeting a policeman, caused the arrest of the Foster girl. She said she was stopping with a Mrs. Ryan at 210 East Twenty-eighth street and went to the house with the policeman and Mr. Palmer. On searching her lugrage the missing property was found. She declared that she did not know it was there and could not account for its presence.

When she was arraigned in the Yorkville Court yesterday she told Magistrate Olmsted that she was the victim of a conspiracy and that the missing property must have been placed among her things by some of the Palmer family. She added that Mrs. Palmer's mother had helped her to pack her things.

Mrs. Palmer denied this statement and the Magistrate announced that there was sufficient evidence to hold the girl for trial. Mr. Palmer said that as he had recovered his property he had no wish to prosecute the girl and withdrew his compilant. Gussie Foster was accordingly discharged.

The mother and sister of Loftus Palmer were found murdered one morning last summer at their home at Manuaroneck. A son of the cider woman, Arthur Palmer, was suspected of having committed the double crime, and he was afterward arrested in St. Louis and brought back and lodged in the White Plains jail to await trial. He is thought to be insane.

AN HEIR APPLIES FOR \$75,000

Claims the Estate of Her Alleged Mother.

Application was made to Surrogate Abbott in Brooklyn yesterday to revoke the letters testamentary issued to Harry Howard Dale as the executor of the will of Eliza Rogers, widow of Capt. Henry Rogers, who lived at 563 Grand street for forty years. Mrs. Rogers left her esnie A. Bennett, Adolph B. Bennett, and William D. Teese, none of whom was a relative. The petitioner, Mrs. Augusta Frances Westerlund of Philadelphia, declares she was the daughter of the deceased, and alleges that the will was obtained upon a fraudulent statement of facts when the testatrix was incapable of making a will. The question of the legitimacy of the will. The question of the legitimacy of the petitioner is raised. She is 55 years old. She detailed the places she had lived, and said that she was sent to the House of Refuge from New York and was confined on Randall's Island, and subsequently was married to Mathais Westerlund in Philadelphia. An affidavit was produced from the Court of Special Sessions of New York dated Jan. 18, 1839, in which Eliza Rogers charges her daughter, Frances A. Rogers, with having taken \$10 worth of sliver. The record in the House of Refuge states that the mother of Francis Rogers was Eliza Rogers. Counsel declared that Francis Rogers was the petitioner. The trial was not concluded.

THE REV. MR. BUDLONG IN JAIL.

Charged with Bending Indecent Picture Through the Mail.

PROVIDENCE, R. L. Feb. 7 .- The "Rev." O. J. Budlong of Ashaway, whose picture has recently adorned the advertising pages of numerous magazines in behalf of an anti-fat remedy, now languishes in the Washington County Jail at Kingston because he could not furnish the \$2,000 bail required by Judge Whipple of the District Court when he was arraigned on Saturday charged with circulating and selling obscene and indecent pictures. He entered a pleaof not guilty, and the hearing in the case was set down for Friday next. He is married. but his wife does not live with him. She has refused on numerous occasions to have anything to do with him. For some time she anything to do with him. For some time she has received obscene circulars and pictures through the mail. Several weeks ago she turned some of them over to the Westerly police. An officer started out to find the sender of them. In his search he received a number of letters and victures which were exceedingly rareand not allowed by law to go through the mail. These pointed to Budions as the one who was sending the forbidden articles. Then a Westerly man nurchasel pictures of the prisoner. The evidence was placed before the Chief of Police and he ordered Budions's arrest.

STOLE LITTLE BOYS' OVERCOATS. The Mennest Thief Magistrate Crane Ever Had

Before Him. Jacob Scheik, who says he lives at 163 Lewis street, was held for trial in the Essex Market Court yesterday for robbing little boys of their

winter clothing.

Detective Mooney saw Scheik in Madison street on Sunday afternoon with a b y's over coat under his arm. He arrested Scheik, who could give no satisfactory explanation as to how he obtained the coat. Shortly after he had been he obtained the coat. Shortly after no had been locked up several boys, who said they had been robbed by Scholk, identified him. When Magistrate Crane heard the story, he said:
"You beat the record as a mean thief. In all my experience on the police court bench I have never as en a thief that descended quite so low. I hope, when you go to the pentientiary that they will not you out breaking stones in the middle of winter dressed in a linen enit. Then you can realize what it means to steal the clothes from these poor little children."

Fire Threatens Tweed's Pictures.

GREENWICH, CORD., Feb. 7.-An alarm of fire was sent in last evening from the Milbank place, now occupied by Mrs. A. A. Anderson and formerly the summer home of "Bos Tweed. Fire had started in the tool room of the barn and was within a yard of the hay when discovered and extinguished. In a barn near by wore stored a number of valuable paintings which were Tweed's pride and which since his death have been left in the same building be had them placed in. Six valuable horses also escaped.

CLOUDED PATENT RIGHTS.

CONTEST TERRATENS MILHOLLAND'S POST OFFICE PIPE LINE.

Bectro-Proumatic Transit Company, Which Granted the Bights to Melly's Concern, Beorganizing to Amert Its Control of Then -Manhattan Trust Holds the Stock.

The news from Washington in THE SUN resterday that a company was being reorgan-ized in this city which intended to contest the patent rights of the Tubular Dispatch Company, the chief boomers of which are John E. Milholland and the New York Tribune, was almost as much a surprise to the men who are interested in that company as it was to Milholland and his company. It was not intended that the news should get out at this time, or before the meeting of the Committees on Post Offices and Post Roads, before which men financially interested in Milholland's and the Tribune's company are going to plead for an appropriation from the Government with the aid of untruthful petitions. THE SUN yesterday learned a number of facts about the company and about the patents held by Milboliand's and the Tribune's company that may be of considerable interest not alone to the Committees on Post Offices and Post Roads, which are being "boned" for an appropriation, but also to the officials of the Post Office Department, who have made a contract with this company for the carrying of what mails the tubes can carry between the Produce Exchange and the Post Office and the Post

Milholland, it will be recalled, in the story that he told of the "accidental" dinner, where five Congressmen and two Senators, one of them a member of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, which is being boned for an appropriation, said that his tubes were operated under patents obtained by a man named Batcheller. He also said that Mr. Batcheller was present at this accidental din-

operated under patents obtained by a man named Batcheller. He also said that Mr. Batcheller was present at this accidental dinner, and, the Congressmen and Senators being greatly interested, Mr. Batcheller explained his system. It is these same Batcheller patents that are to be attacked, on the ground that they are infringements on patents obtained by Engineers Henry Clay and Charles A. Lish.

It was the Clay and the Lieb patents that were used by the first pneumatic tube company that the Government made a contract with, the Philadelphia company, the President of which was William J. Kelly. Milholiand has stated that it is from Kelly that he obtained the exclusive right to use the patents that he is using now in this city. It was explained to a SUN reporter yesterday by persons interested in the company that is about to contest Milholiand's and the Tribune's company's patents that he Clay and Lieb patents were formerly owned by the Electro-Pneumatic Transit Company, a corporation crested under the laws of New Jorsey. Clay's patents were two in number, one granted Nov. 4, 1884, for a pneumatic despatch tube, and the other, granted Oct. 26, 1889, for improvements in the pneumatic despatch tube, and the other, granted Oct. 26, 1889, Lieb had other patents also, all of which were the property of the Electro-Pneumatic Company of New Jersey.

When the Government made the contract with the Pneumatic Transit tubes. Kelly's company could not buy the patents at all; it merely purchased from the Electro-Pneumatic Company of New Jersey to obtain the right to use pneumatic tubes. Kelly's company could not buy the patents at all; it merely purchased from the Electro-Pneumatic Company of New Jersey to obtain the right to use pneumatic tubes.

The SUN reporter saw yesterday a copy of the contract that was made between William J. Kelly as the President of the Pneumatic Transit Company and William W. Allen as President of the Centre of the contract that was made between William J. Kelly as the President of the State of Pennsylva

it will not contest the same in any court of the United States, the said covenant to be a continuing covenant during the life of the said letters patent.

The coniract goes on and states that the Electro-Pneumatic Company shall furnish all the tubes and everything close connected with the plant. Conditions are made as to bonds, &c., the time limit in which the pipes are to be leid, and where they are to be laid, and all that. This contract, The Sun reporter is informed, went into operation immediately, and there are dozens of letters in existence from Mr. Keily showing that at no time did be intinuite in any way that he was going to do anything but fulfil his contract in every particular. The tubes were run in Philadelphia successfully. In the employ of the Pneumatic Transit Company there, it was stated yesterday to The Sun reporter, was Mr. Batchelier, the man who now bobs up as the inventor of the method of transit used by Milholland's company. Mr. Kelly appearing as the owner and leasing the rights to use them.

The Electro-Pneumatic Company got into trouble in the State of New Jersey; it didn't have the money necessary to fight, according to the statements made to This Sun reporter and it didn't pay its taxes. There was no question, however, about the value of the patents, and as soon as the Government showed a disposition to go into the memmatic tube mail delivery business to an extent that it would pay a company with capital to take hold, steps were taken to bring about the reorganization of the company with capital to take hold, steps were taken to bring about the rights of that company. The work of reorganization committee has set, nearly all of the stock will be in the hands of the Reorganization is not made public, but it was asserted, early sill of the stock will be in the hands of the Reorganization committee. The plan of reorganization is not made public, but it was asserted yester-day that its success was assured, and that the first business of the company would be to enforce its patent rights aga

force its patent rights against the Tubular Dispatch Company, which is being boomed by Milholland and the Tribune, and which is pleading for a Congressional appropriation.

As to the validity of the patents of Clay and Lieb, which were owned by the Electro-Pneumatic Transit Company and which, it is alleged, are being infringed by the patents used by Milholland and his company, that matter has been looked into by Dickerson & Dickerson, the well known patent lawyers, and their orinion is that the Clay and Lieb patents are valid as to all their important and material claims. Before giving this decision this firm of patent lawyers made a search of the entire art in the Patent Office and examined every patent that had ever been granted for pneumatic tubes of any description. This opinion, the moneyed men interested in the company owning the patents say, shows absolutely the validity of the patents, but, further than that, they called the reporter's attention again to the clause in the contract between Kelly's company and their company, reading:

"The party of the said letters patent and the letters patent unon said applications, and agrees that it will not contest the same in any court of the United States, the said covenant to be a continuing covenant during the life of the said patent."

The last Board of Directors of the Electroson, D. H. Hates, Ernest L. Oppenheim of the Panama Railroad, William J. Berg, William Townsend of the Harveyized Steel Company, Edward Lanterbach and James H. Townsend, Sr. of New Haven, the father of Judge William Townsend of the United States, Court.

Two of the men who are interested in this company called on Milholland some time ago and told him that the patents le was using were not; the had made a contract with a responsible man, and it made no difference to him.

If this company, when it is reorganized, can make good its assertion that the Batcheller patents are infringements on the Clay and Lieb patents, it can enjoin Milholland and his company and stop its business absolutely.

LYNCH TALK IN OHIO.

Laurelville Mob Tries to Get at Sampson, but Falls.

CHILLICOTHE, O., Feb. 7 .- S. H. Sampson nar rowly escaped lynching last night. He is under arrest charged with the murder of Bessie Neff. The Coroner's verdict was to the effect that the girl's death had been caused by some drug administered by Sampson for criminal purposes. The verdict was announced Saturday, and that night a mob gathered at the home of Sampson, threatening to tear it down and lyach the owner. The crowd was finally driven back, however, by the constable and about twenty citizens armed with guns, and Sampson was landed in the Laureiville Jail in default of a \$1.000 bond. Last night a mob gathered at the iail again. Miss Neff's funeral occurred yesterday afternoon and 700 people were present. The excitement of the crowd was very great. When the mob appeared at the jail they were disaused from any act of violence by the extra force of denyties who were guarding the place. Sampson was taken to Logan, where he is safely lodged. verdict was announced Saturday, and that night

BOOK CONCERN RETRENCHING.

Lives Up Ite General Book Store, Whereat the

The removal of the printing and manufacturing department of the Methodist Book Concern as well as the large store or salesroom on the ground floor of the building came up for discusion at the Methodist preachers' meeting held in the chapel of the Book Concern yesterday. It was apparent to every one present long before the meeting began that a storm was on the horizon. Several prominent clerkymen were intensely in ecrnest about something that was going to happen. Many had come from long distances to attend this particular meeting.

The session was held with closed doors, It was learned, however, that the chief excitement was due to a large card in the window which road:

THIS STORE FOR RENT.

OUR RETAIL HUSINESS IS TO BE REMOVED TO ANOTHER PART OF THE HULLDING. SUITES OF OFFICES
FOR RENT.

The agents of the Book Concern were not present to defend their action in this particular matter. They were out of the city on business relating to the contemplated changes in the house. In their absence they were bombarded for attempting to remove this store. A woman of prominence in Methodist circles was also at the Book Concern yesterday to offer her protest. She inquired of the head cierk: "Would I be liable to arrest if I tore down that sign on the window?" vindow!"
"I am afraid you would be liable, madam,"

"I am afraid you would be liable, madam," he said.

"Well, I guess I will let it alone, then, for the present," she said.

In conversation with several disripment yesterday, after the close of the meeting, a Sun reporter learned that a majority of the ministers present are opposed to this particular proposed change. They regard it as a step in the wrong direction. On the other changes proposed they are in accord with the agents. The meeting did not reach a vote. The Rev. Dr. Robert Crook of Southport, Conn., remarked as he left the building:

"If all the gas that was let loose in that meeting to-day could have been bottled up, they would have enough to light the entire publishing house."

would have enough to light the entire publishing house.

To a SUN reporter the cashier of the publishing house said: "The agents have decided to go out of the retail outside book business. The margin of profit in the sale of outside publications does not warrant keeping so large a salestions does not warrant keeping so large a salestoom open for that kind of business. We hope to be able to rent the store for at least \$15,000. We think a less expensive part of the house will answer for the sale of our own publications, which we propose hereafter to confine our attention to. Anyway, our orders come mostly by mail and we really don't require so much space."

GRAND JURORS APPROACHED.

President of the Lyons National Bank.

LYONS, Feb. 7 .- The case of Dr. Dwight Scott Chamberlain, President of the Lyons National Bank, for assault in the third degree was to have been brought to the attention of the Grand Jury to-day. Dr. Chamberlain is also Secretary of the Lyons Rural Cemetery Association. Jeremiah Altee had a lot in this cemetery, in which his remains and those of two sons, who were Union soldiers, were buried, and there were altogether six graves in the lot with headstones, room being left but for the widow. When Mrs. Phorbe Allee, the widow, died recently, burial in the lot was refused, non-payment for the lot being alleged, although burials had been made in the lot for thirty-five years past. Michael Abert, a veteran, was hired to dig the grave, but James P. Boyle, the Superintendent, forbade digging. Abert dug the grave three times and Superintendent Boyle and a force of men filled the grave again each time, once partially burying Abert. In fact, owing

force of men filled the grave again each time, once partially burying Abert. In fact, owing to the row, the funeral was delayed a long time while the grave was being dug.

Superintendent Boyle was arrested and convicted before Police Justice Williams and was sentenced to pay \$15 fine or go to jail for fifteen days. He appealed to the County Court, and Judge Sawyer has not yet handed down his decision. Dr. Chamberlain was arraigned for assault in the third degree before Police Justice Williams, but secured an order from County Judge Norton sending the case to the Grand Jury. The Grand Jury convened here to-day, and in charging them Justice W. Dunwell was very specific and plain, without citing any particular cases, but cautiened the jury against being approaches.

At 3:30 F. M. Justice Dunwell, sent for the Grand Jury and said that he had been informed that an attempt had been made to approach the Grand Jurors. On asking if such was the case three Grand Jurors. On asking if such was the case three Grand Jurors. A. Wees, Ches, Powers and Harvey Watson, all farmers from Clyde, said they had been approached, the former by ex-Sheriff William J. Glen in Clyde, the other two by Dr. James W. Futana, all-cal physician, and William H. Baltzell, a local merchant, in the court lobby at noon, and had been talked to about the cemetery case then before the Grand Jury, Justice Dunwell ordered that the other jurors be examined, but none of them had been approached. Justice Dunwell then instructed District Attorney Kellogs to take the sworn statements of the three men and notify Messrs. Glen, Baltzell and Putanam to appear in court to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock to answer to the charge of tampering with the Grand Jury, This came like thunder from a clear sky. Instantly there was considerable saurying around town. It is said that the District Attorney had been approached, and Michael Abert, the complaining witness, admitted having received an offer of money to stay away from the Grand Jury.

NO GEORGE MAN ON THE JURY. Henry George's Widow Sucs the Pennsylvania

Railroad for Damages. Mrs. Annie C. George, widow of Henry George, had on trial before Justice Giegerich of the Supreme Court yesterday her action to recover \$5,000 from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for personal injuries. The injuries consisted of the tearing of a lateral ligament in her left ankle and the wrenching of the ankle, and were received by her on March 24, 1894. In the selection of jurors each was asked if he had voted for Henry George, the son, for Mayor, and

voted for Henry George, the son, for Mayor, and one juror was excused who said he had so voted. The jury consists of men who voted for other candidates.

Mrs. George was returning from Chlesgo, whore she had been with her husband, who was lecturing in that city. She stopped at Philadelphia to take breakfast and see some friends, intending to take a later train for this city. Her ticket gave her this stop-over privilege. She returned to the station in the early afternoon in Philadelphia to get another train and passed through the outer gate, when her foot caught in a hole in the flooring. She fell, and had to be carried into the waiting room. She testified that she was in bed for several weeks, and thereafter had to walk about on crutches. She said after had to walk about on crutches. She said that she suffered exernciating pain, and that her foot still troubles her. The defendant denies that she received her injuries through their negligence. The case was not concluded.

A WAR-TIME BUILDING TO GO.

Williamsburg's Forty-seventh Regiment Armory

The old armory building on the southeast corper of Bedford avenue and North Second street. Williamsburg, which was erected during the war, is to be torn down. For many years it was occupied by the Forty-seventh Regiment. occupied by the Forty-seventh Regiment. About twelve years ago Mansfield Post, of which Police Captain Short is the Commander, rented it, and named the building Grand Army Hall. Two years ago the wall on the North Second street side began to crumble, and the Building Department condemned the structure. The post secured other quarters. The falling of bricks has made the streets about it dangerous for pedestrians, and when recently the rear wall appeared to be so weak that there was a fear that the building would collapse the police notified the Department of Public Buildings, and an order was issued that the building be demolished. Men began work yesterday on the most dangerous parts of the walls.

POOL AND CREME DE MENTHE. Magistrate Lets Go a Negro Saloon Meeper Who Sold It on Sunday.

Oliver H. Black, a negro who keeps a saloo at 225 West Sixtleth street, was his own lawyer when arraigned in the West Fifty-fourth Street Court vesterday for serving drinks on Sunday, He apparently thought he could prove his innocence if he showed that there were no sandwiches on tap when the arrest was made; so,

wiches on tap when the arrest was made; so, after getting the officiating policeman to admit that he saw none, he called Martha Johnson of Asbury Park as a witness.

She said she had some crême de menthe in a bowl and eight pigs feet at the saloon, but saw no sandwiches. The prisoner, in summing up has his own counsel, contended that crême de menthe was not intoxicating, and that he had given it to his lady friend any way.

Magistrate Pool said he didn't know anything about crême de menthe, but hat Black mustn't give away any more on Sunday. So deciding, he dismissed the case.

New Minister to Siam Entertained.

Col. David B. Sickels, late Minister to Slam entertained at the Lotes Club last evening the Hon. Hamilton King, recently appointed Minis-ter to Siam, and the Hon. Isaac F. Smith, Siam-ese Consul-deneral at this city.

A NEW GAVEL FOR SOROSIS

CLUB WOMEN INVADE THE ASTOR Patriotic Inspiration from a Piece of Ball Split

by Abraham Lincoln—Progress of the Nine-teenth Century and Prospects of the Twontieth Discussed by Women - Many Vistors Sorosis did itself proud yesterday. The meeting held in the Astor Gallery of the Waldorf-Astoria was said to be one of the most interest-ing in the history of the club. There was decidedly the largest turnout of the season, and the room was uncomfortably crowded. Guests from all over the country from Massachusetts to California and from Maine to Texas were

present. Mrs. Mary Dame Hall presided. Immediate ly after the roll call she announced that Miss Parcal of the Rhinelander School, who was present as a guest had a message for Scrosis. t turned out that Miss Parcal had more than a nessage. She had a gift.
"The last time I was here on a visit," she

said, "I noticed that the President's gavel was broken. I then made up my mind that I would like to give the club a new one. Here it is," holding it aloft, "This gavel was made from a rail split by Abraham Lincoln. The rail was secured for me by the Rev. John Lewis Clark, and I had the little boys in the Rhinelander School make the gavel. I thought per-haps this bit of wood, with the associations which cling around it, might inspire your President beyond all former efforts and might inspire Sorosis with an even deeper sense of pa-

triotism than she possesses."

Mrs. Hall, in thanking Miss Parcal, said that the gavel would surely recall to her and the members of Sorosis the early life of the man who perhaps was the greatest this country has ever produced. "But we are already patriot e," she went on; "very patriotic. To prove it, we always close our meetings by singing one stanza of 'The Star-Spangled Banner,' and that proves our patriotism, for it was written for a olo and we sing it as a chorus."

Miss Grace Preston, the contralto of Mme. Nordica's concert company, sang twice. Then Mrs. Mark Winslow Potter recited "An Order for a Picture," by Alice Cary, who was the very first President of the organization, and this drew out no end of applause. Mrs. Hall next announced that the Committee on Current Events had charge of the subject for discussion, which was, "Some Interesting Conditions That Are Marking the Close of This Century and Shaping the Destiny of the Next." Mrs. Louise Downs was the first regular

speaker. Her subject was "Discoveries in the Thought World." She said: "We stand in the glory of a dawn. Conditions give promise of discoveries from the spirit side of life which scarcely touch the borderland

tions give promise of discoveries from the spirit side of life which scarcely touch the borderland of our imagination. I have heard a prophecy that before the close of the twentieth century the art of photography will unfold to our perceptions the glories of the spiritual form of every plant long before the plant is grown, that we shall see material atoms climb the spiritual atoms as the plant is a grown, that we shall see material atoms climb the spiritual atoms as the plant is a materialized. The twentieth century will photograph the sincere and the insincere man. The lens will distinguish moral and intellectual qualities.

"Tesla is on the edge of a discovery that will transmit telegraphic messages without wires by accelerated vibration. The X-rays penetrate solids by increased vibrations. That vibratory law which leaves the realm of the material and finds its home in the spiritual realm is no longer a matter of speculation. Vibratory law is the key to our loves and hates, the cause of the harmony and discords of life. When this law is realized the home will become an Eden of peace and love, childhood will be reared under conditions of peace and joy and the future genius of the world will express the power of the intelligence of nature.

Mrs. Evelyn A. Stump spoke on "Medical Science." She emphasized the fact that medical science had taught people how to abolish conditions that bring on diseases during the last quarter of a century, and spoke especially of such discoveries as Koch's lymph, antitoxin, and the Pasteur treatment. In concluding she said:

"Medical science is a dominating force in this world, lifting un the race, and it gives noble promise of shaping human life in the next."

Miss. Solilie L. Kingman's subject was "Arbitration." Sorosis said she handled it like a man, which, to those on the outside who know Sorosis's opinion of incre man, seemed a doubt-

bitration. Scrosis said she handled it like a man, which, to those on the outside who know Scrosis's oninion of mere man, seemed a doubt-ful compliment, but they really meant it as

ful compliment, but they really meant it as praise.

Miss Sara M. Ely talked about "Education." She said she knew that the subject sounded dull, and that unfortunately duiness was a condition with which all were familiar.

"Who, then, are the duill" she asked, "They are simply the neglected. If we all did our work there would, be no dull."

After talking a little about the care of very dull and weak-minded children, she hold out the joyful hope that all the bores met in this world would be bright people in the twentieth century through contact with a diversified society.

"We were all glad," she said, "when the children of the public schools were put on the

children of the public schools were put on the scales and weighed, and we were interested in the fact that the precedens children were the heavy ones. Those of us who are losing our figures need work about it no longer. We can tell our sisters that they are thin because they are dull."

can tell our sisters that they are thin because they are dull.

Miss Ely closed by saying that children had too many occupations and that she firmly believed in discipline, but at the same time she feit that the gift of sympathy was more potent than any other in educational power.

Mrs. Mary E. Bergholz spoke on "Armenia." She began by saying she would much rather speak on the bicycle and its influence, but that she had to take the subject assigned. She gave an interesting account of the life of the Armenian women and raid that she thought that Christianity had done less for their than for any other women in the world.

Mrs. Genie H. Rosenfeld's subject was the drama.

Christianity Bad done less for them than for any other women in the world.

Mrs. Genie H. Rescrifeid's subject was the drama.

"I hope the modern drama is not she ping the destiny of the coming century." she began.

"When the stage has become so malodorous that I understand districtants are to be given as souvenirs, it is time to call a halt. I am optimistic enough to believe that this is the darkest hour before the dawn."

The speaker said that the plays disgracing the stage were forcism productions and paid a high tribute to American playwrights. She gave as the two chief causes for the decadence of the drama the demand for lavishness by the public and the craze for foreign things.

"If audiences would not go to see vile plays, managers would not put them on the boards," she concluded.

Mrs. Mary C. Ball spoke of "the effect of the modern extended summer vacation upon home, church, and business life." She hinted that women who take long vacations every year might be neglecting their duty to husbands and sons and asked if one winter could repair the ravages made by one summer in a religious life. She expressed the helief that many persons were thrown out of employment by the modern summer vacation and that it also had a tendency to demoralize business activity.

Mrs. Hester Poote, Mrs. Augusta Raymond Kidder, Mrs. Moot of Buffalo, Mrs. Osborne of Chicago, Mrs. William Gerry Slade and Mrs. Augusta Chapin took part in the discussion which followed the regular programme.

Among the guests present were Mrs. G. E. Stoiber, owner of the Silver Lake mines and one of the only two women who are members of the Brotherhood of Mining Engineers, and Mrs. Olive B. Lee of Dallas, Tex., editor of a magazine, the Period, and the coming Postmistress of Dallas, the largest Post Office in her State.

A \$65,000 FIRE AT ATLANTIC CITY. Academy of Music, a Hotel, and Boardwalk Structures Burned.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 7 .- A fire entailing a loss of \$65,000 started shortly after 8 o'clock this morning, and for the second time in its history the Academy of Music, at the corner of New York avenue and the boardwalk, was of New York avenue and the boardwalk, was destroyed. The fire is supposed to have originated in the billipesting room in the Academy. The Bryn Mawr Hotel, a five-story structure on New York avenue, was destroyed. On the beach front the Vitascope building was damaged. The losses were: Theodore Lapres, candy shop, \$2,000; Thomas J. Keffer, restaurant, \$4,000; Thomas Newell, toy store, \$350; A. L. Meyers, photograph gallery, \$500; S. Mervine's bathbouses, \$4,000; Stewart McShea, household goods stored over the Academy of Music, \$2,000; the Columbian phonograph parlors, damaged by water, \$500. The loss on the Academy of Music was \$40,000, and on the Bryn Mawr flotel \$12,000. All the buildings were wooden.

Mrs. De Poyen Belleisle Wants a Diverce. CHICAGO, Feb. 7.-Mme. Frances E. De Poyen

Belleisle has begun a suit against her husband. Prof. Rene De Poyen Belleisle, for divorce, on the ground of extreme and repeated cruelty. Prof. De Poyen Belleisle is a West Indian, the son of French parents. His wife is an American. They were married in Baltimore, where he taught before he came to Chicago. They have one child, a boy about 5 years old. The professor is considered one of the brightest scholars among the instructors of the university. He came to the University of Chicago in 1863 from Johns Hopkins University, where as had been an honorary fellow. He took his doctor's degree here in 1894, and has continued here with the rank of assistant professor in Romance philology. Prof. De Poyen Belleisle is a West Indian, the

GOVERNOR STOOD BY EDITOR.

Would Not Extradite Griffith of Donver-Ap-pears to Have Been Bight About It.

On a motion made by District Attorney Gardiner in Part I. of the Court of General Sessions yesterday, Judge Fitzgerald dismissed the indictment against William H. Griffith, the Coleado editor whom the Grand Jury indicted in October last for grand larceny. The District Attorney's recommendation for the dismissal of the indictment included a statement to the effect that the case was one growing out of a suit for debt and that the indictment never should have been found.

Editor Griffith had been arrested in Denver by Detective Sergeant Cuff of this city and a Denver deputy sheriff. Detective Cuff was armed with the necessary requisition papers to bring Griffith back to New York, but Gov. Alva Adams of Colorado refused to sign the warrant of extradition. The Colorado Governor held an investigation of his own in Denver, and at its conclusion told Detective Cuff that Griffith was one of the most prominent men in Colorado and had always borne a good reputation. The Governor finally said that he would not give up Griffith, and he intimated that the best thing Cuff could do would be to leave Denver in a hurry. armed with the necessary requisition papers to

griffith, and he intimated that the best thing Cuff could do would be to leave Denver in a hurry.

Attached to the papers submitted to Judge Fitzgerald resterday was a letter from Gov. Adams of Colorado, in which he said that Griffith was one of his personal friends, and that he knew him to be an honest man. The letter was addressed to Gov. Black of this State. In the letter Gov. Adams says:

"In 1888 Mr. Griffith purchased and edited the Daily Times, and he edited the paper so successfully that in 1891 he sold it, clearing \$100,000 on the transaction. Then he bought the Morning Swn of Colorado, and edited that until 1893. He afterward took an active part in politics, and was one of the most successful politicians in the State of Colorado. In 1895 he took charge of the two daily papers published in Leadville, and is now in control of the same. It is alleged by the New York authorities that Mr. Griffith is a fuglitive from justice. Such is not the case. Since the time that the alleged offence of which he is charged is said to have been committed five years have clapsed. It is a strange thing that during all that time no effort was made to indict Mr. Griffith, and that only now, when the complaining witness in this case has falled to succeed with a civil action which he brought against Mr. Griffith, he hings about this indictment. It has been claimed that Mr. Griffith nould not be found in New York. Still, he has been in New York city at least fifteen times within the last few years and each time he has stopped at the same hotel, the Gliscy Bouse."

The complaining witness against Griffith was Richard J. Bolies, the President of a bank at Colorado Springs. At one time he was a resident of this city, and discounted three promissory notes for Griffith. The notes were drawn by the Colorado Springs. At one time he was a resident of this city, and discounted three promissory notes for Griffith. The notes were drawn by the Colorado Springs. At one time he was a resident of this city, and discounted three promissory not

AND EVERYBODY'S HAPPY.

Secret Wedding, a Public One, and a Berothal to First Love After a Breach of Promise.

Philip A. Snyder of Flatbush was secretly narried last August to Miss Frances A. Esquirol, but they kept the secret so well that it came out only yesterday. Both are members of wellto-do families. The young man is associated with his father in business. Formerly he was a Lieutenant in the Thirteenth Regiment. Three years ago he became engaged to Florence Louise Robinson, daughter of a Long Island Raliroad flagman. Snyder's family objected to the betrothal. The day set for the wedding was marked by the announcement that it never would take place. Subsequently Miss Robinson sued'Shivder for breach of promise and recovered a \$5.600 hudgment with costs.

Later there was some surprise at the rumor that he was going to marry Miss Esquirol, whose family lives at 127 Woodruff avenue. A double wedding, it was said, had been arranged. Snyder was to wed Miss Esquirol, and his sister, Miss Neille Snyder, was to marry Daniel L. Esquirol, brother of Miss Esquirol, on the same day. Snyder and his flance decided not to wait, and they were married last August by the Rev. Dr. Smith of Lenox road. Daniel L. Esquirol and Miss Snyder were married publicly two months ago. Miss Robinson is said to be engaged to her first love, and everybody is reported to be happy. with his father in business. Formerly he was

Perry Belmont to Give a Dauco on Feb. 21 Perry Belmont will give a dance at his resience, 855 Fifth avenue, on Monday, Feb. 21. It will be the first entertainment of the kind given by a bachelor this winter. Other dance cards just issued are those of Mrs. James A. Burden of 908 Fifth avenue, also for the night of Feb. 21; but the two dances will not conflict, as that of Mrs. Burden is for her second son, and will be a college affair.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC -TRIS DAY. .. 7 02 | Sun sets.. 5 26 | Moon rises. 7 45 High Water-This Day. Sandy Hook. 8 10 | Gov.Isl'd. 8 49 | Hell Gate. 10 85

Arrived .- MONDAY, Feb. 7. Se La Gasvogne, Baudelon, Havre Jan. 29.
Se Aslatte Prince, Anderson, Santos.
Se Hindoo, Cox, Hull.
Se Lucigen, Brown, Shields.
Se City of Weshington, Burley, Havana.
Se Boilvia, Baxter, Marsollier.
Se Convention, Cligg, Baltimore.
Se Calleno, Fisher, Ho Janeiro.
Se City of Kingston, Nickerson, Kingston.

[For later arrivals see First Page.] APRIVED OUT.

APANYED OUT.

Sa Amaterdam, from New York, at Rotterdam,
Sa Auguste Victoria, from New York, at Othraitar,
Sa Scotia, from New York, at Maraelilee,
Sa Turanian, from New York, at Liverpool,
Sa Mannheim, from New York, at Cuxhaven,
Sa Peccale, from New York, at Ghraitar,
Sa Alsatia from New York, at Maraelilea,
Sa Buffalo, from New York, at Hamburg,
Sa Geestemunde, from New York, at Cuxhaven,
Sa Horschel, from New York, at Manchester,
Bark D. H. Morris, from New York, at Queenstown.

Sa Rotterdam, from New York for Rotterdam, of the Lizard.

Sa American, from New York for London, passed
the Lizard.

Sa Brooklyn City, from New York for Bristol, passed
frow Head.

Sa Critic, from New York for Leith, passed Butte of
Sa Critic, from New York for Leith, passed Butte of tic, from New York for Leith, passed Butte o

88 Prussia, from Hamburg for New York, 88 Pulda, from Gibraltar for New York, 88 Paraense, from Cears for New York, 88 Grangense, from Para for New York, 88 Grangense, from Glasgow for New York, 88 Prussian, from Glasgow for New York, 88 Elleric, from Port Natal for New York, 88 Elleric, from Port Natal for New York, 89 Manitoban, from Alica for New York,

SAILED FROM DOMESTIC PORTS. Sa Iroquis, from Jacksonville for New York.

OUTGOING STEAMSBIPS. Sail To Day.

Havel, Bremen. Comanche, Charleston. Excelsior, New Orleans. Saginaw, Hayti 1 00 P M Sail To-Morrow. 7 00 A M 9 00 A M 10 00 A M 1 00 P M 8 00 A M Parls, Southampton. Faria, Southander Feutonic, Liverpoul. Kensington, Antwerp Yumuri, Havana Frinidad, Bermuda. lamo, Galveston... Arkadia, Porto Rico. 2 00 P M Sail Thursday, Feb. 10.

Buenos Ayrean, Glasgow	Niagara Nassau	1 00 P M
Niagara Nassau	1 00 P M	
Allianca Colon	10 00 A M	
Mexico, Havana	11 00 A M	
New York	M. Domingo	1 00 P M
Etona	La Plata	4 00 P M
Havans....
St. Lucis...
Hamburg...
Jacksonville Due Thursday, Feb. 10. Due Friday, Feb. 11.

Southampton Liverpool. ... Shields

Due Sunday, Feb. 13.

St. Louis.

size as other men grow, but such is life," writes i

Have patience, my dear Sir: the world is progressing; we have for you clothing ready to wear, just as for your smaller brothers.

Trousers from 48 to 54 inches waist measure under and overcoats, from 48 to 52 inches breas

Sack suits, cutaway and frock coats; stik lin

But all at our Prince St. store, remember!

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Warren and Broadway. Prince and Broadway. Thirty-second and Broadway.

Ladies' Gloves.

Spring Importation of the celebrated



Lord & Taylor,

(Suede and Glace.)

MUNICIPAL HYGIENE EXAMS. Rutgers College to Issue Certificates to Mealth Officers.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Feb. 7.-The trustees of Rutgers College have decided on a departure in the line of college endeavor. The plan is to pro-mote the purposes of the sanitary laws of the State by conducting examinations and granting certificates in municipal bygiene to officers of local Boards of Health, sanitary, factory, and plumbing inspectors, and those who may seek appointment to these places. The certificates will indicate the degree in which the holders are qualified to perform the duties relating to the promotion and the protection of the public bealth required by the laws of the State, and by

health required by the laws of the State, and by
the rules, regulations, and ordinances of local
Boards of Health. Examinations will be held
on the first Wednesday of the months of March,
June, and October in the college buildings in
New Brunswick. They will be both written and
oral. The examinations are to be open to men
and women.

The Board of Examiners will be composed of
Prof. Cyrus F. Brackett, M. D., LL.D., of Princeton University, who will examine in plumbing,
drainage, and sanitary construction; William
M. Lanning, A. M., of Tronton, sanitary laws,
ordinances, rules, and regulations; William K,
Newton, M. D., of Paterson, preventable discases, isolation, and disinfection; John L. Leal,
A. M., M. D., of Paterson, nulsances and disposal of waste; Prof. F. C. Van Dyke, Ph. D.,
and Prof. E. B. Voorhees, A. M., of Rutgers,
lighting, heating, ventilation, and food.

WANT THEIR PASTOR TO STAY. Congregational Meeting of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church.

The congregation of the Medison Avenue Prosbyterian Church met last night to consider the election of their pastor, the Rev. Charles I. Thompson, to the Secretaryship of the Board of Thompson, to the Secretaryship of the Board of Home Missions. Mr. Thompson has not yet decided whether or not to accept. Resolutions were passed expressing the unanimous love and respect of the congregation for their pastor and their wish that, if he could consistently do so, he would remain with them. Mr. Thompson is a leader in the "free pew" movement of the Prestyterian Church and his church a leading exponent of that policy. He was not present at the meeting.

Miss Serber Sworn In as a Lawyer. Seventy new lawyers were sworn in by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yes-Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yes-terday. There was only one woman among them, Miss Alice Serber of 1670 Lexington avenue. Miss Serber was born in Russia, and has been in this country about half a dozen years. She was graduated from the University Law School, and studied in the office of Itosalie Loew and her father. Miss Loew was admitted about two years ago.

Business Ratices.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, al-lays pain, cures wind colle, diarrhosa. 25c. a bottle.

DIED. COCHBANE. -At his resistence, 7 East 62d st., on Monday evening, Yeb. 7, 1898, Gen. John Cochrane,

Notice of funeral hereafter. DEKLYN.—On Sunday morning. Feb. 6, 1898, Huyler C. Dektyn, son of Barent and the late Sarah E. Deklyn, in the 33d year of his age.
Funeral services at the residence of his father, \$1 Tenbroeck st., Albany, N. Y., on Tuesday after

noon, at 2 o'clock. PRALEIGH. -On Saturday, Feb. 5, S. Albert, youngest son of Stephen L. and the late Phebe C. Fraleigh, aged 20 years 4 months and 20 days.

Funeral services at his late home, on Union av., Round Brook, N. J., Tuesday, Feb. 8, at 2:30 P. M. HART. -On Monday, Feb. 7, Annie Elizabeth Blydenburgh, beloved wife of E. Burton Hart and daugh-ter of the late Hamilton Blydenburgh of this city. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 59 East 79th st., on Wednesday, Feb. 9, at 4 o'clock, Kindly omit flowers. Interment in Woodlawn at

convenience of the family.

HART. -Velerans of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. 5. N. Y., are requested to attend the funeral serviced of Lucius Hart (10th Co.) at the Brick Presbyterian Church, 5th av. and 37th st., on Tuesday morning, Feb. 8, at 10 o'clock, THOMAS DIMOND, Co'onel

MERNEREAU. -Entered into rest on Saturday, Feb. 5, 1898, Lucretta R. Mersereau, tu the 80th year of her age, widow of Joshua Mersereau, formerly of Staten Island, N. Y. Funeral services will be held at her late residence,

34 West 126th st., on Tuesday, Feb. 5, at 11 A. M. Reintives and friends invited to attend. Boston papers please copy. RAYMOND. -On Monday morning, Feb. 7, Asron Raymond, In his 64th year.

Funeral services at his late residence. The Ariston,

Broadway and 55th st., Wednesday, Feb. 9, at 5 P. M. Relatives and friends invited. Interm na private.

REER.—At Hoboken, Saturday, Feb. 5, Clara A., wife of David F. Reed, and daughter of the late

Henry Homer. Funeral from her late residence, 203 Washington st., on Tuesday, Peb. S, at 1:30 P. M. Relatives and friends invited. WHITON.—On Monday, Feb. 7, 1898, Augustus

Sherrill Whiton, in the 78th year of his age. Funeral from his late residence, 116 West 74th st., New York, on Wednesday, Feb. 9, at 4 P. M.